

ABSTRACT

A (poly)peptide-Fc fusion molecule, such as an scFv-Fc fusion molecule comprising an scFv fragment and an Fc region from an antibody, related nucleic acids, vectors, and host cells, and a method of inhibiting a viral infection in a mammal, which method comprises administering to a mammal in need thereof the fusion molecule, wherein the fusion molecule binds to an epitope of a viral envelope protein that is inaccessible to whole immunoglobulin molecules due to molecular steric hindrance, or a nucleic acid, optionally in the form of a vector, encoding same, wherein the nucleic acid or vector is optionally contained within a host cell.